

THE WEATHER.
Fair and Warmer Wednesday.

Editorial Comment

Call 449 if you fail to get the Kentucky promptly. And if you have a news item, phone it to the news number.

EXCHANGING PRISONERS.

England has just begun to exchange prisoners with Germany. The first Germans returned to their Fatherland are reported to be sadly disappointed. They complain that the food is far worse in quality and much less in quantity than what they were given in the British prison camps, and that they are forced to perform intolerably hard war tasks.

The British, on the contrary, rejoice to return home, and with good reason. Many of them are physical wrecks. Nearly all are incapacitated for ordinary work by the hardships and cruelties to which they were subjected by their captors.

It is the same experience that the French have had since they began trading prisoners a few weeks ago. It serves to explain why the Allies have so long refrained from the custom, almost without exception in previous wars, of exchanging prisoners with the enemy as soon as possible after the capture.

Neither the British nor French are surprised. They know exactly what to expect. They realized that while they sent captured Germans back home in good health and spirits, proofs of scrupulously fair and decent treatment during their captivity, the men returned by Germany would be for the most part an economic liability.

They knew, too, that they could not expect the German government to heed the international rule that exchanged prisoners shall not return to the army, nor need they expect parole. There is no more honor in the individual Germans to keep their German. The men sent home will return, as a matter of course, to some form of military service. Some have already. The records may be falsified, but there is no question of the fact.

Knowing this, England and France have decided, nevertheless, to trade considerable numbers of prisoners as a humanitarian measure. It will give Germany an undeserved advantage and make the war a little harder to win, but they put humanity before military utility. The United States will no doubt do likewise.—Evansville Courier.

The Democratic and Republican parties will both hold primary elections Saturday to nominate candidates for U. S. Senator. The Democrats will renominate Senator Ollie M. James. The Republican nominee is likely to be Dr. Ben T. Bruner, of Louisville, who is opposed by a mountain man named Berthum, who has a very unpopular finish to his name just at this time.

Press Kimball, of Lexington, will leave Saturday what the people of Kentucky think of his wild auto ride to Frankfort the last day in the evening to file a petition against the President's right hand man in the Senate.

"For the Freedom of the World," the special feature at the Rex yesterday drew big houses day and night. It will be presented again today and every red-blooded American ought to see it.

A Louisville dispatch says whiskey has declined from \$24 to \$20 per case for bottled goods. Whiskey is also going down in this part of the country.

The Government has even undertaken to regulate the importation of bananas.

Lafayette is the only part of the county that missed a good shower or two during the last week.

Uncle Sam's pegs are set for 367, 000 more soldiers during August.

MRS. MEISNER ENTERTAINS.

Mrs. A. H. Meisner delightfully entertained Monday evening at forty-two in honor of D. and Mrs. E. N. Fruit, who will leave today to spend the winter in the south. Those present were: Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Fruit, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Brethitt, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cull, Mr. and Mrs. Gus K. Stevens, Mr. R. K. Ward and Miss Julia Arnold. Delicious cake and tea were served.

YANKS ARE STILL DRIVING

WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT

MORE ABOUT THE SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LAND GRABBERS.

Washington, July 30.—While no official notice of the breach of relations between Turkey and Germany—or rather the central powers, for without doubt Austria is involved with Germany in the dispute with the Ottoman government—has reached Washington, officials expressed little surprise tonight at the Copenhagen dispatch received from London saying that Germany and Turkey had severed relations. In official circles here for some time past it has been realized that in her efforts to serve both Turkey and Bulgaria in the division of spoils resulting from the enforced peace with Rumania, Germany had incurred the ill-will of both of her allies.

Following the conclusion of the peace treaty with Rumania at Jassy, both Turkey and Bulgaria had claimed to much of the territory which Rumania had been forced to cede to her enemies. Including in these claims was the title to the railway running from Adrianople to Dead-eggatch and this became the source of the greatest contention between the two allied nations. Germany for some time endeavored to induce the two countries to settle this dispute amicably by suggesting that the nation which failed to obtain the railway should receive other compensation.

Belief in Turkey that favoritism was being shown Bulgaria by Germany, according to recent dispatches received here, caused a rapid growth of anti-German feeling in Constantinople. A shortage of food, weariness of the war and dissatisfaction with the Young Turk party because of its submission to German control recently found expression in Constantinople in food riots and munitions uprisings which have been suppressed by the authorities.

That Turkey has become more and more weary of the war was indicated in the failure of the latest Turkish loan in June. According to Swiss dispatches, only \$12,000,000 was obtained out of \$32,000,000 sought. However, there was considerable doubt in the minds of officials here whether severance of relations even if actually brought about would be permanent. It is believed that Germany, calling upon her allies, Bulgaria and Austria, will undertake to deal sternly with Turkey, and through the thousands of German agents scattered throughout the country will seek to displace the Young Turk party and install some faction which can be depended upon to obey the mandates of the central powers.

It was also pointed out that the Turkish army is officered almost entirely by Germans, and that while the Turkish diplomats might sever relations with Germany, the army would remain thoroughly German. Also reports have been received that the Constantinople police system is perpetuated thoroughly with German influence, making possible the continuation of the spread of German propaganda among the Turkish people.

If the Copenhagen report should prove true, the military situation may be favorably effected in the interest of the entente allies. Bulgarian resistance it was pointed out tonight, may be weakened greatly in consequence of the quarrel with Germany and accordingly an easy northward movement from the Adriatic to the Aegean sea, might be accomplished by the French, Italian and British troops, who have been making a successful campaign in that quarter.

ONE BLOCK FINISHED.

The rock asphalt street has been completed from 12th to 13th streets on South Main and makes a very fine completed job, when rolled and made ready for traffic. It will not be opened for several days. The work is expected to be pushed rapidly, about a block each day.

EMBASSIES OF ALLIES INSULTED

RUSSIAN USURPERS ARE BLOWING IN THE BARREL OF A LOADED GUN.

(By Associated Press.)

Kandalaska, Russia Lapland, July 30.—Allied Embassies which recently left Vologda for Archangel were not permitted to remain at Archangel and have arrived at Kandalaska. The Embassies left Gologda July 25 in response to a message from M. Tchitcherine, Bolshevik Foreign Minister, who declared them in great danger from a threatened bombing of Vologda the next day. He urged the Embassies to come to Moscow, went to Archangel. There the Soviet it, under orders from Moscow refused to permit them to remain but put them on ships to cross the White Sea. The night they left it was reported that the Moscow government ordered that the sailing of the Ambassadors be prevented.

PRISONERS IN CHEESE TOWN

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 30.—Among the names of two officers and five enlisted men of the American Expeditionary forces held prisoners in Germany announced today by the War Department, is that of Private George M. Williams, of Henderson, Ky., held a prisoner at Limburg.

SOUTHWESTERN CATTLE MOVE TO MARKET.

The annual movement of cattle from the grazing districts of the Southwest is in progress, as indicated by the receipt of 20,000 head on July 15 at the Kansas City market. They were shipped from Kansas and Oklahoma. This movement, which ordinarily begins about July 20 to August 1 and ends about November 15 to December 1, is a little earlier than usual according to report of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture. The report indicates that many of the cattle, which have been grazed in the Southwest this year and are now being marketed, are a year younger than those handled heretofore, and their condition when they reach the market is slightly better than usual.

CO. AGENT MOVEMENT GROWS.

Two thousand county agent workers were employed to help the great land army of this country to produce and conserve food during the six months from January 1 to July 1, according to a recent report made by the United States Department of Agriculture. The report shows that over 6,200 county agent workers were at work in all parts of the country on July 1, as compared with 4,200 on January 1. This increase consists of an addition of 650 persons connected with the county agent work, 625 with the home-demonstration work, and 725 with the boys' and girls' club movement.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.

A partnership has been formed by R. C. Hopson and E. H. Bryant to operate a loose floor for the sale of tobacco and have leased the Starling Building on Eighth Street between Clay Street and the L. & N. railroad tracks. The building will be remodeled and overhauled and made suitable for an up-to-date loose floor. This work will be complete for the opening which will be about November 1. Both these gentlemen are popular throughout the county and this will no doubt prove a popular loose floor.

ANOTHER GAIN OF TWO MILES RECORDED YESTERDAY AFTER CROSSING THE OURCQ RIVER

(By Associated Press.)

The American troops fighting north of the Ourcq river in the Soissons-Rheims salient, enlarged their brilliant victory of Monday when they cut to pieces divisions of the Germans' picked troops and took and held the village, in face of continued heavy opposition of large numbers of the enemy. Soldiers from middle west and eastern states drove the line northward from Serzy to a distance of about two miles and are resting tonight on slopes approaching the woods beyond which the town nestles. Americans now form the apex along the line running across the salient.

French troops also moved forward on both sides for good gains northeast of Fere En Tardenois and east of Serzy.

Prussian Guards and Bavarians were again in the thick of the fighting, but were out-manuevered and out-fought by the Americans and suffered heavy casualties.

Fighting also is heavy on the right and left anchor points of the salient, near Rheims and Soissons, on which points the Germans still keep a fearful eye, for a pincer movement threatening the crown prince's armies is still a probable contingency.

The German counter attack which drove the Americans out of Clerges, was more than overcome by the American's gain beyond Serzy. Other villages taken by the German counter were regained by the French. Australians south of Ypres captured the town of Morris with prisoners and supplies.

EARLY REPORT.

(By Associated Press.)
The Germans have thrown nearly a

PERSHING'S CRITICISMS DISCLAIMED

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 30.—The many widely published reports that Gen. Pershing had sharply criticized the American designed Dehaviland bombing plane and requested that no more be sent to France, led Secretary Baker today to make public the fact that Gen. Pershing has just asked for the immediate shipment of a larger number of the machines. "There are no perfect airplanes," said the Secretary "as improvements in the best of them come rapidly." The investigation of the criticisms of the DeHaviland planes was begun today by the Senate Military Committee. The testimony of three experts was taken behind closed doors.

MORE ITEMS AGREED UPON

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 30.—A ten per cent. tax on the gross sales of manufacturers' products and importers, automobiles, piano players, gramophones, sporting goods, cosmetics, patent medicines, cameras and similar articles was tentatively agreed on today by the House Ways and Means Committee drafting an eight billion dollar revenue bill. The present excess tax on these articles now ranges around three per cent. Motor trucks will be taxed only 5 per cent.

FIND SUGAR SUBSTITUTES FOR BOTTLERS.

Method of reducing the consumption of sugar in soft drinks have been worked out by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, which is now cooperating with producers throughout the United States. The bureau has prepared directions for making soft drinks which include formulas that utilize substitute sweet materials such as corn sirup (ordinary glucose), corn sugar, maltose sirup, honey, and high-grade refined sirup. By following these directions, which are being distributed among bottlers the actual sugar content in soft drinks can be cut to 50 per cent or less. A saving of approximately 50,000 tons of sugar annually, is thus possible; it is estimated, and at the same time the customary taste and quality of the beverage can be preserved. It is estimated that there are 110,000 producers of soft drinks in the United States, employing 2,000,000 workers, and having a total capitalization of \$250,000,000.

WHISKEY DEALERS HURRY TO DISPOSE OF STOCK.

The demand in Congress for prohibition legislation and the double tax has caused a substantial drop in whiskey prices. Because of the uncertainty, liquor dealers declare that there are no set prices, and no one seems to desire to carry a large supply in stock. Many dealers are making an effort to dispose of their stocks, it is said, and the consumers are buying more rapidly in view of the reduction in prices.

FREAK CORN STALK.

Lee Cayce brought to the Kentucky office yesterday evening a stalk of corn, a freak in vegetation. Every blade of fodder on it was striped the full length with alternate green and white stripes. The stalk was in tassel, but had no ear upon it.

City Attorney W. O. Soyars has been taken with a lot of picked men from Paris Island and assigned to sea duty on the U. S. S. Cincinnati, with his address care of Postmaster New York City. He is now a marine in active service.

MILLION TONS PER MONTH

STEEL REQUIREMENTS OF SHIPPING BOARD INCREASED QUARTER MILLION TONS.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 30.—Steel requirements for the Shipping Board for the next three months call for a million tons, an increase of 250,000 tons over the regular monthly schedule for that period. The increase desired so as to provide a reserve of a million, three hundred and thirty thousand tons by November.

NOTED CHARACTER DEAD.

(By Associated Press.)

El Paso, Texas, July 30.—"Uncle Billy" Plaster is dead. "Uncle Billy" was credited with being the original of Alfred Henry Lewis' famous character of the old cattleman who tells the stories of Wolfville days and nights in Mr. Lewis' books of southwestern frontiers days.

While Arizona cattlemen deny that "Uncle Billy" used the language that was credited to him in these Wolfville stories, they admit that many of the incidents in the books were true and they recognize the character of "Doc" Peets, Dave Tutt, Texas Thompson and Tusson Jennie as neighbors on the range on the border state. Douglas, Ariz., or the site of the present city of Douglas, is generally supposed to have been Wolfville, while Tombstone, the county seat, was Red Dog, the much-hated rival community. "Uncle Billy" Plaster owned much of the range in southern Arizona and made frequent trips to El Paso, where he was always the center of a crowd of interested listeners at the clubs and the hotel lobbies while he told of frontier days in Arizona territory.

SIGNALING OFFICER.

(By Associated Press.)

Behind the British Lines in France, July 30.—The Battalion Signalling Officer's chief duty is to maintain communications. A battalion headquarters has to be in communication with the four companies in front of it, the battalions on the right and left, the brigade headquarters behind it, and the supporting artillery. The Signalling Officer sees that these communications are kept up.

No line of wire will ever be absolutely safe. A single trench mortar may make a mess of any wire or cable. If this happens many times, the wise signalling officer will consider whether some quieter route cannot be found. The German is a man of habit, he has a way of hammering persistently at a certain point at a certain time. It is needlessly asking for trouble to lay wires at a point which some German has a "habit" of bombarding.

CAPS REPLACE HATS.

(By Associated Press.)

London, July 30.—The death knell of the sombrero type of hat which has been a great favorite with American soldiers in England is sounded in a general order issued by American headquarters. The order states that all officers and enlisted men on duty in England will cease to wear the service hat after August 1 and will turn in such hats to the quartermaster.

The regulation headgear in future will be the "overseas cap" similar to that worn by British aviators.

MESSENGERS CHOSEN.

The First Baptist Church has elected the following messengers and alternates to go to the Bethel Association near Olmstead, next Tuesday and Wednesday: Messengers: D. D. McMath, Geo. D. Dalton, R. Ware. Alternates: E. C. Radford, C. Woodruff, Jno. T. Waller. Other hold-over messengers: Dr. C. M. Thompson, Bailey Wall, R. H. Abernathy, Jno. P. Thom and Chas. M. Meacham.

PIONEER EDITOR HEARS 30 CALL

COL. VIRGINIUS HUTCHENS CONFEDERATE VETERAN, PASSES AWAY AT HENDERSON HOME.

Henderson, Ky., July 29.—Col. Virginius Hutchens, a confederate veteran and pioneer newspaper man, died at his home here at the age of 90 years, at 7 o'clock tonight.

Col. Hutchens was born in Ross-ville, Butler county, Ohio, on Sept. 7, 1829. He married Miss Georgia A. Beavis of Madison county, Tennessee, on June 2, 1869. Mrs. Hutchens died in August, 1913.

He served four years in the field artillery in the confederate army. He was well known as a magazine and newspaper writer. He was editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier before its consolidation with the Journal, when it became the Courier-Journal. Henry Watterson worked on the Louisville Courier at that time as a cub, getting his early training under Col. Hutchens.

Col. Hutchens also edited the New Orleans Picayune and the Dallas (Texas) Herald. He was a charter member of Local No. 1, Typographical union, of New Orleans, and later became a charter member of the Henderson Local 498.

He edited the first newspaper in Henderson, the Reporter, coming to Henderson after he left the Louisville Courier. He was author of a book of poems, "Fancies of Fifty Years." Five children, Miss Ada Hutchens, with whom he lived, and four sons, Matthew L. and Robert L. of Henderson, and Charles and Walter of Nashville, all newspaper men, survive him.

R. W. Bingham is said to have bought \$425,000 of the \$600,000 stock of the Courier-Journal and Times. Tokyo has 3,361,484 people.

TELEGRAMS WITH STAMPS

MAY BE THE OUTCOME OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CONTRACT.

A Washington dispatch says: Telephones and telegraphing will be much cheaper when the government gets through organizing these industries. A telegraph wire can be used to send a telephone message at the same moment it is being used to send a telegraph message.

In the past different systems have been maintained for these purposes. By doubling them up and doing away with rented offices by putting every telegraph and telephone in the post-office, the public will be served at a great saving of money.

It is said that telegrams will also be sent under stamps like letters, all being prepaid messages. This would save the expense of bookkeeping and collecting.

GERMAN MEAT RATION.

(By Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, July 30.—A reduction in the weekly meat ration in Germany from 230 to 200 grammes is reported by the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin. The new ration comes into force on August 12.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the beautiful floral offerings, expressions of sympathy, and the kindness of my neighbors and friends shown me in my recent bereavement.

—MRS. EMMY LANDER, Mother of Allen Lander.

Among the American Generals at the battle front are Generals Langfitt, Muir, Dickman and McMahon.